RUSSIAN SOVIETS SEEK TRADE HERE

Red Representative Reaches New York With Proposal to Buy Products.

\$200,000,000 IN SIGHT

Bolsheviki Want to End Hos tilities and Import Needed Materials.

Coviet Russia wants to buy great States, and if trade is opened is pre pared to place at once in European and American banks \$200,000,000 in gold to cover the cost of initial pur-

This alluring avowal was made yes terday by L. C. A. K. Martens, who from temporary headquarters at 299 Broadway announced that he had received from Foreign Minister George Chicherin the appointment as repre sentative of the Russian Soviet Government in the United States with in structions to negotiate for the opening

To incure a basis of credits for additional Russian purchases in the United States," he said, "my Government is ready to submit propositions which I be-lieve will be acceptable to Americans in-terested in Russian trade.

"In regard to the blockade and the in-vasion of Russia. I am empowered to

vasion of Russia, I am empowered to state that my Government is willing and sincerely anxious to have hostilities cease in Russia and to enter into agreement with the American Government to facili-tate the peaceable withdrawal of Ameri-can troops from Russia."

A Soviet "Representative."

If the United States should recognize the Soviet Government, Mr. Martens would go to Washington and discharge ctions of an ambassador, but as the Bolsheviki do not use such titles he would still call himself merely the

He is forty-four years old, was born the Technological University at Petrograd. For several years he has been in the United States as representative of have been nationalized by the Soviet

Mr. Martens formerly was a member of the Russian Social Democratic party and now amiably admits that he is a Bolshevist. No shooting irons are visible in his Broadway office. In fact, the first envoy of the new Government seems to be a man of peaceful disposition as well as of business directness. He is blue eyed and light haired and speaks English well.

He said that as first step he had sent his credentials to Washington with a memorandum on Russian conditions and an outline of the desire of his Govern.

Legislators, particularly the Republi-

an outline of the desire of his Govern-

United States.
"The purchases I am empowered to arrange." he continued, "will be com-mensurate with the needs of the 150,000,-000 people of Soviet Russia. Russia is now prepared to purchase in the American market great quantities of such commodities as railroad supplies, agri-cultural implements and machinery, factory machinery, tools, mining machin and supplies, electrical supplies printing machinery, textile manufac-tures, shoes and clothing, fats and canned meats, rubber goods, typewriters and office supplies, automobiles and trucks, chemicals, medical supplies, &c. "Russia is prepared to sell flax, hemp, hides, bristles, furs, lumber, grain, plati-

num, metals and minerals. In a short time, he said, he would ap-point a commercial attache and open offices in New York for large scale purpoint a commercial attache and open money also.

"We are more certain of Russian inchasing headquarters. He was also fluence than German," said Senator planning to incorporate a "Board of Waiters, "but we do know that head-

Remarking that Russia before the war got the bulk of her imported manufac-tures from Germany, Mr. Martens said: 'As Germany's production for a con aiderable time remains subnormal Rus-aia is all the more an open market for other countries. In a trade sense as well as in a political sense Russia is start-ing anew. It is quite obvious that the manufacturing nation that first secures a large amount of the Russian foreign trade at this time will be in an advan-tageous position for the future as well, I may state that large European manu-

proper relations with other countries, especially with the United States. The Soviet Government of Russia is willing to open its doore to citizens of other countries for peaceful pursuit of opportunity, and it invites any scrutiny and investigation of its conditions, which investigation certainly will prove that peace and prosperity in Russia will follow on the cessation of the present Allied policy of non-intercourse with Soviet Russia and by the establishment of material and intellectual intercourse.

"The Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic has now been in existence for night.

over sixteen months. Its government, the Council of People's Commissars, is a government controlled by and responmembers of the investigating committee a government controlled by and respon-sible to all members of the population who perform useful work, physical or mental. Only those who refuse to exer-cise their productive abilities, choosing to live on the fruits of the labor of other people, are eliminated from participation in the control of the government. Every person engaged in useful productive activities participates directly in the management of society in Russia today.

management of society in Russia to-day. Peasants Behind Government.

"Within the past few months the vast territories wrested from the control of the Soviet Government during the past year have been regained with the aid of the laboring population of those dis-tricts. This includes much of the territricts. This includes much of the terri-tory torn from Russia by Germany when she forced the peace of Brest-Litovsk upon the Soviet Government. Internally the position of the Soviet Government has been vastly strengthened. Lately Russian men and women of literary and technical training have been rallying in great numbers to support of the Soviet Covernment.

had very much to do with the so-called terror. Mr. Litvinoff, the representative of the Soviet Government, said in this respect the following in a note to Presi-

"The chief aim of the Soviets in to secure for the toiling majority of Russian people economic liberty, without which political liberty is of no avail to them. For eight months the Soviets endeavored to realize their aims by peaceful methods with-out resorting to violence, adhering

to the abolition of capital punishment, which abolition had been part of their programme.

"It was only when their adversa-

ries, the minority of the Russian people, took to terroristic acts against popular members of the Government and invoked the help of foreign troops that the laboring masses were driver to acts of exasperation and gave vent to their wrath and bitter feel-ings against their former oppressors.

"I wish to emphasize that the so called red terror, which is so grossly exaggerated and misrepresented abroad, was not the cause but the direct outcome and result of allied The best means for the termina-

"The best means for the termination of violence in Russia would be
to reach a settlement which would
include the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Russia and the cessation of direct or indirect assistance to such groups in Russia who
still indulge in futile hopes of an
armed revolt against the workers'
Government, but who even themselves would not think of such a possibility if they could not reckon on
assistance from abroad."
"In suite of all handleage the Russian

"In spite of all handicape the Russian workers through their Soviet Government have made remarkable constructive progress and laid firm the foundations for a well ordered development of their society. I am confident that any fair student of the accomplishments of the Soviets in different branches of economic and intellectual matters would confirm this view.

outside of Russia to dispense with its passionate and partisan dealing with the Russian situation, and in the place of indiscriminate abuse of the Russian working people undertake to approach the situation in a sense of a serious understanding of the actual conditions and coportunities."

STATE WLLL ATTACK REDS' PLOTS HERE

Albany Senate Votes \$30,000 for Inquiry Into "Seditious Activities."

Special Despatch to Tan Son passed to-day a resolution providing for in Bachmut, southern Russia, and was graduated as a mechanical engineer from York city and New York State by a committee of four Senators and five Assemblymen, with an appropriation of the Demidoff Iron and Steel Works, which have bought here large quantities \$30,000 for expenses. The investigation of machinery. The Demidoff plants employed 25,000 men before the war. They of the Legislature is ended. The resolution gives the committee authority to investigate the "scope, tendencies and

of the desire of his Govern-reestablish trade with the ates.

Legislators, particularly the Republi-can majority, consider the Bolshevist situation so acute and important in this State that Senator J. Henry Walters, Republican leader of the Senate, and Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the As-sembly are to be ex-officio members of the investigating committee. Both de-clared to-night that they intend to go just as far as possible in the investi

Reds Get Drafts for \$500,000.

It is understood that Senator Walter has received information that Federa agents have intercepted drafts for nearly half a million dollars which it is be-lieved were intended to help spread Bolshevist propaganda in this country. They say also that much Russian money

is being used, and probably German money also.

to trace the movement to trace the movement to trace the movement to the trace that leads us to believe that cret sources that leads us to believe that ment well under way in this State, and

"Hundreds of thousands of dollars are heing received in New York to encyurage this movement. This money was to have been used to encourage the Bolsheviki movement and to promote Bolsheviki movement and to promote Bolsheviki movement and to promote Bolsheviki

I may state that large European manufacturers are already well informed as to the possibilities of trade with Soviet Russia and are laying their plans for it as soon as the present impossible blockade conditions are relieved.

"On the part of the Russian Socialist Prederal Soviet Republic there thus exist to take immediate action for the protection of government, Am reno obstacles to the establishment of the protection and ideals. We ought the propagation of the pr

ist members of the Assembly will take toward the measure when it comes up for passage in the lower house Mondi.

Dr. Ishida Guilty of Murder, Towson, Md., March 20.—Dr. Norbu Ishida, the Japanese allenist, was found guilty of first degree murder to-day for the killing of Dr. George B. Wolff, an as-sociate. Chief Justice Burke sentenced Dr. Ishida to life imprisonment.

WAR RISK BUREAU TO IGNORE CHARGES

Col. Lindsley, in Denying Hawley Accusation, Announces Policy.

ASSERTS HE IS TOO BUSY

Value of All Employees of the Department Now Being Investigated.

Special Despatch to Tax Son. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The latest charges of gross inefficiency, wastefulness and maladministration of the busi ness of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, brought by Thomas R. Dawley, Jr., were denied to-day by Col. Henry D. Lindsley, recently appointed director of the bureau

The charges made by Mr. Dawley, Col Lindsley declared, "are a tissue of false hoods." He added that Mr. Dawley had a full hearing by the assistant to the director, and that in the presence of Representative Campbell (Kan.) he preented his case fully to former Repreentative Shouse, also of Kaneas, who

the division involved.

As rapidly as cases of individual incompetency are developed in the bureau the chief of the division involved will recommend to the director the discharge view the case and give the one involved full hearing. If the conclusion is then reached that the Government is being improperly served by the person in-volved such person will be discharged from the Government's employ.

from the Government's employ.
Statements of discharged employees
will not be made the basis for individual replies by the director. Col. Lindsley said. The time of the director and his staff and the chiefs of the divisions is involved to the utmost in the tremendous task of properly organising the bureau to perform its functions, he explained, and added that he would not be diverted by "statements of those who have been discharged from the bureau because of

BOLSHEVIKI FORM 28 **BODIES IN GERMANY**

\$5,000,000 Expended by Russian Soviets to Spread Propaganda There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX from th

pose of these organizations is to spread planning to incorporate a "Board of Trade of Soviet Russia" to organize trade of Soviet Russia" to organize trade relations and furnish a medium through which American trade could get practical contact with Russian commerce.

Germany Not In It Now.

Remarking that Russia before the war got the bulk of her imported manufactors. The same alms and ideas.

"I hope the committee will not stop anywhere or with anybody in its efforts."

The German Soviet in Petrograd publishes three news sheets, all of which are

lishes three news sheets, all of which are printed in German and largely smuggled nto East Prussia and several districts in West Prussia which are now under martial law. The same Soviets have established a

Bolshevist school for German war pris-oners. About 10,000 of these men are expected to pass through this school soon. When they have completed their training they will be sent across the frontier to assist in the work of propa-ganda.

The Niini, Novgorod Samera, are col-

The Nifni, Novgorod Samara, are col-

lecting the central German prisoners who have been taken from Siberia. These are being formed into the so-called western communist division, which is to be 20,000 strong. This division is be ing drilled for service in the event of a Bolshevist invasion of Germany, but it will be available for propaganda work. The whole system is so arranged tha The whole system is so arranged that German prisoners have no choice but to join those fighting formations or starve. The Frankfurter Zestung complains that the public of Germany has taken the Bolshevist peril too much for granted and that the Government has done little or problems. done little or nothing to make clear the real extent of the alleged menace or the absence of any conclusive evi-dence of the Bolshevist intention. The journal suggests that the people should not be asked to accept as a matter of course that armed force is the orly means of dealing with the situation. It considers that the German Government should exert efforts to restore political and ultimately economic with Germany's assistant paids.

Caperton's Ships Start Home. RIO JANEIRO, March 20 .- The Ameri Rio Janeiro, March 20.—The American squadron under Rear Admiral Caperton, which for some time had been paying visits to South American countries, sailed for the United States to-

relations with Germany's eastern neigh-

What If You Lost Both Arms?

Some of our soldiers have-more civilians have. Are they to be helpless? Not if they tackle their problem in the right way.

Come to-night to hear Quentin D. Corley, the armless Judge, who will tell how he overcame his handicap. There will be graphic moving pictures to demonstrate how other seriously crippled men have made good.

Admission free. Carnegie Hall, Seventh Avenue and 57th Street, at 8 o'clock to-night.

BAKER ACCUSED OF INJUSTICE TO ARMY

Continued from First Page.

tunately persuaded you have been busy preparing their defence. You have been presented lengthy reports designed to controvert the speech which I made in the Senate on this subject, which reports I have shown you to be misleading and utterly unreliable. Volumes of statistics are helic presented to the characteristics.

utterly unreliable. Volumes of statistics are being prepared to show that after all the system is not so bad.

"Whether you do or not the American people see and have the evidence; members of Congress have the svidence. You have taken a terrible stand upon a subject which lies close to a thousand American hearthstones. The American people will not be deceived by such self-serving, misleading reports and statistics. Too many American families have made a pentecostal sacrifice of their sons upon the altar of organised injustice."

Accuses Baker of Evasion.

Mr. Baker was asked to make Col. Assell's statement public, the letter said, as something to which the people were entitled and as only fair to that officer. this head Senator Chamberlain

Risk Bureau, following his defeat in the last elections.

Col. Lindwise explained to-day that in reorganizing the bureau since the end of actual fighting the Government is carefully investigating the value of services of its various employees, and that the division chiefs of the bureau are held rigidly responsible to him for the value of the work performed by each person in the division involved.

As rapidly as cases of individual in the last elections are court-martial system. I shall power you either ordered or permitted theory that you were entirely without present court-martial system. I shall power you either ordered or permitted theory that you were entirely without present court-martial system. I shall power you either ordered or permitted that they on the theory that you were entirely without present court-martial system. I shall present to be therefore no controversy on the merits of the subject. Have not yet seen the last that opinion might be overruled and that you might rely upon the theory that you were entirely without present court-martial system. I shall present to be therefore no controversy on the merits of the subject. Have not yet seen the last that opinion might be overruled and that you might rely upon the theory that you were entirely without present court-martial system. I shall present the request when Congress retained and that you were entirely without the office, to concurred. And yet in order that that opinion might be overruled and that you were entirely without the order to be theory that you were entirely without the order to be theory that opinion might be overruled and that you were entirely without the theory that you were entirely without the order to be theory that you were entirely without the order to be theory on the merits of the theory on the merits of the theory on the merits of the subject. Have not yet seen the last that opinion might be overruled and that you were entirely without that that opinion might be over ruled and that you were entirely without theory and th

"Secretary of War."
"It is painful to me, Mr. Secretary, to find you fencing upon a question which means so much to the tens of thousands of enlisted men who have suffered intion which means so much to you, the army, the nation. In the telegram you say that more than a year ago you recognised the evils of the present court-martial system and requested legislation to coveret them and that income lation to correct them, and that inas-much as you intend to renew that re-quest there can be no controversy on the merits of the subject.

"Monumental Confidence."

"Your present recognition of existing evils of the court-martial system is strongly irreconcilable with your pub-lished statement no more remote than March 10. In that statement of warm

by a perusal of these complaints that keeping the strictest supervision over justice is not done to-day under the court-martial procedure by an officer present law or has not been done during the war period, and my acquaintance the war period, and my acquaintance with the course of military justice, gath-ered as it is from the large number of with the course of hinder of great as it is from the large number of cases which in the regular routine come to me for final action, convinces me that the conditions implied by these recent complaints do not exist and had not except the conditions of the course of the

"I wish to convey to you here the as-surance of my entire faith that the sys-tem of military justice both in this structure as organized by the statutes of present system.

Taffeta & Georgette

rather lightly that after all it is but a simple question of furnishing the facts, for when they are furnished I am positive that they will contain the most ample reassurances."

"On March 10 you were used to any deficiencies in the existing system; as indeed the evidence abundantly shows you have been deaf throughout the war to complaints about the injustice of this system, complaints which should at least have challenged your earnest attention rather than provoked you modification. But as you say you did propose certain legislation to "There is another evidentiary circumpations of furnishing the elitation of the ground that those views elitation on the ground that those views elitation on the ground that those views the letter of the statute.

"Tou were thus solicitous that your powers be found in the letter of the powers be found in the letter of the statute. "Tou were thus solicitous that your powers be found in the letter of the powers be found in the letter of the statute. And yet in the very bill proposed you asked for the power of suspension of sentences when you were possion of sentences when you were possion of sentences when you were already suspending sentences by administrative order by not one word of legal authority therefor.

Charges Lack of Good Faith.

"There is another evidentiary circumpations."

There is another evidentiary circumpations of the statute.

Agency Will Purchase Raw Materials in U. S. on Competitive Basis. you did propose certain legislation to the committees which they did not see fit to recommend for enactment and which very fortunately did not become

law.

"I can hardly believe that that bill prepared by the Judge Advocate General of the army and submitted by you was a bona fide effort to reform the existing system, and the slightest consideration of the bill will show that had it been enacted into law it would have made the system even more reactionary if possible than it is now. I can hardly believe that this was a bona fide effort at reform because you Too many American families have made a pentecostal sacrifice of their sons upon the altar of organised injustice."

Benator Chamberiain's letter was made public after he had received what he considered a refusal on the part of Mr. Baker to make public a statement by Lieut-Col Ansell answering statements by Mr. Baker and Gen. Crowder in support of the present court-martial system.

Accuses Baker of Evasion.

Crowder's Overruling Opinion.

"In order to keep courts-martial pro-cedure within just and legal limitations he wrote an office opinion in which he clearly demonstrated that this power of wrote:
"In that I am disappointed," says the letter. "I have just received from you the following telegram:
"Tour telegram received. More than a year ago I asked of the Military Committees of both the Senate and House legislation to expect that this power of the Department, among whom were many most distinguished lawyers from civil life, concurred. And yet in order that that opinion might be overmittees of both the Senate and House legislation to expect that the critical and that you might rely upon the

> to exist inasmuch as the law military is the kind of law that should be left to be executed at the will of the camp to be executed at the will of the camp commander. If you had really desired to establish a legitimate legal supervision of courts-martial you could have done so simply by approving the opinion of the Acting Judge Advocate General, which was not a personal opinion but was an office opinion, which in ordinary course of administration would have been advoted.

"Advised as to the proper thing to do
by your officer and having been shown
by him the way to do it, you declined to do so upon some slight legal techni

Gen. Ansell Elbowed Aside. "You supplanted the officer who ha seen fit to call to your attention at the beginning of the war the necessity of

court-martial procedure by an officer who contended that such supervision was not necessary and that such supervision would derogate from the power of the

"You further say that you are 'absolutely confident that the published apprehensions which have been created are groundless." And then you put the capetone upon your nonumental confidence in the system by further saying: whom is even this day engaged by your "I wish to convey to you here she as martial in high esteem though admitting that they apply not the modern rules of right but medieval principles that government order in a so-called investigation

There is another evidentiary circumstance that indicates the effort was not made in good faith, but was simply designed to allay public apprehension and inquiry by the appearance of doing something. It is shown by the records of your department that the Judge Advocate-General of the Army in correspondence with the senior officer of his department in France shortly thereafter said with respect to an administrative makeshift which he had proposed for adoption and which you did adopt that it was necessary to do something to head off a threatened Congressional investigation, to silence criticism, to pre-

head off a threatened Congressional investigation, to silence criticism, to prevent talk about the establishment of courts of appeals and to make it appear to the soldier that he did get some kind of revision of his proceedings other than the revision at field headquarters.

"How can it be said that such an attitude of mind is consistent with an honest desire to alleviate the situation? It is significant also that your faterest upon this subject was not such as to produce that active participation of the department which characterizes its efforts when it desires to secure legislation."

Senator Chamberlain then referred to clusive evidence that you yourself (Baker) are entirely reactionary or that you have been imposed upon and de-ceived by advisers who are." After quoting the measure and pointing out its many defects Senator Cham-

"The work of reviewing cases would have to be intrusted to some minor military minion inexperienced in law and the administration of justice, and whose training had disqualified him for

The Plea for Discipline.

"The Judge Advocate-General when he appeared representing you before the House Military Committee admitted that this would be the course of administration and contended that the Chief of Staff ought to have that power. He said that that was necessary in order to maintain discipline. "But worse than this, that bill would

authorize the Chief of Staff to dis-approva, vacate and set aside a finding of 'not guilty' and substitute upon his view of the evidence a finding of his view of the evidence a inding of his own. Notice the language is that he shall have the power to disapprove, vacate or set aside 'any finding' and also to modify, vacate or set aside 'any sentence.' This is a power which ought not to be granted to any man, and I feel safe in saving will never be I feel safe in saying will never be

The existing system does injustice—gross, terrible, spirit crushing injustice. Evidence of it is on every hand. The record of the Judge Advocate-General's Department reeks with it, and upon proper occasion I shall show the people that this is true. The organization of the clemency board now sitting daily and grinding out thousands of cases is a confession of it. Clemency, however, can never correct the injustice done.

"It argues that courts-martial are not "It argues that courts-martial are not courts of justice, but 'courts of chivalry and honor,' and concludes that since the soldier must on occasion yield up his life on the battlefield he should not be heard courts of chivalry; it places courts

ern overload and armed retainer.

London Times Service.

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THE HAGUE, March 20.—According to advices from Berlin, Otto Pertz, president of the German Soviet in Petrograd, reported to Lenine and Trotzky that Radek had succeeded in forming twenty-eight separate Bolshevist organizations in Germany. The ultimate purpose of the service is the control of the control cotton employers have decided to grant the

WILL HELP HOME TRADE

Action of England and France May Aid Growth of American Foreign Commerce.

Special Desputch to THE BUN. WASHINGTON, March 20,-American nanufacturers are to be to a large extent kept out of Great Britain and France, and to some extent out of Italy These countries have completed an inernal industrial programme and an external trade policy that will combine to make American trade with them lim ited. This was learned through official sources to-day. The Department of Commerce has been informed that organisation of a purchasing pool for Great Britain and France had immediately followed the issuance of import restrictions by France similar to those of Great Britain.

How the Pool Will Work.

This purchasing pool will do all the buying by France and British interests in the United States. A single collective purchasing agency will bargain with American producers and exporters, keeping down all competition in buying from
these countries and have the advantage
of American competition in seiling.
That the successful seiling organisation
will get about all of the business there
is with these Allied countries is regarded as calculated to make seiling competition the stronger.

tition the stronger.

The British Government recently renoved important restrictions on bringing in of raw materials, many of which are strictions on manufactures are still in force and effect to a large degree. As a result of the organization of the pur-chasing pool, Department of Commerce officials declared that American manufacturers could expect 'o re'l few car goes of finished products.

Trade will be confined largely to raw materials, or materials partly manufac tured and sent abroad for further manu

Officials here were confident that the import restrictions, together with the formation of the purchasing organiza-tion and rulings laid down by the sevgave conclusive evidence that recon-struction plans of the war stricken Allies 000,000 pounds of surplus ammonium

The object is, it appears, for the three great nations to manufacture every article for home consumption which they have facilities to produce. They will buy only basic materials in raw form from resentatives will meet so the United States and will buy here phia to work out details. only when their colonial possessions are ment was made at a conference recently unable to supply the needs.

In view of the developments in the day by the War Department.

FLORIDA SPECIAL S. S. LENAPE

De Luxe Extra Fare Steamer Leaves New York, March 27 and April 8 Returning Leaves Jacksonville, April 2 & 14 NewYork to Jacksonville

(Calling at Charleston, S. C.) Every extra convenience conductive to luxury in ocean travel; drawing room accommodations; rooms with private bath; unexcelled cuisine. This is the very best time for a short, restful southern trip.

Other popular steamers from New York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Reservations and tickets at New Uptown Ticket Office 489 Fifth Avenue

CLYDE LINE Pier 36, North River, New York

foreign trade cituation, Department of Commerce officials put forward the pro-gramme by which American financial in-terests would aid directly in refinancing

It was pointed out that before the

war English interests and also others of the Allies held vast amounts of American securities. All of these have been bought back and the Eur The opportunity is here then, they de clared, for American commercial and financial interests to absorb bonds, both industrial and Government, of the stricken peoples and aid in reconstruct-ing the destroyed establishments. But in making these loans, American interests should specify they would be in payment for commodities bought in this country. In this manner the ownership

was explained. Some officials believe that the restric some officials perieve that the restor-tions in force by France and England will dedound to the benefit of the United States. They hold that since it is the policy of these nations to manufacture only for home consumption their facilities will be taxed and they unable to engage extensively in foreign trade. Thus, it will be seen, the world trade will be largely left open to

U. S. TO SELL EXPLOSIVES BASES

Nitrate and Mercury to Go Out So as Not to Upset Market.

WASHINGTON, March 20. - Tentative agreement has been reached with manunitrate and 102,000 pounds of fulminate of mercury held by the War Department will be disposed of in such a way as not to upset market conditions

A committee of manufacturers' rep-



SAKS & COMPANY

Direct Attention To-day to a Most Uncommon Collection of

Men's Fine Shirts At \$2.00

If we had to go into the market to-day to get these shirts we certainly could not offer them at this price. Many we could not offer at any figure-because the cloths are now unavailable.

They are all of a very fine character in coloring and patterns—comparing favorably with custom shirtings that go hand-in-hand with almost prohibitive prices. Of especial interest are the

End and End Cloths - unequalled for serviceability; Woven Madras-as fine as ever left a Scottish Loom; and Fine Printed Cloths with Satin Stripes that hold their lustre against all the rigors of modern laundering methods.

Men's Silk Cravats Special at \$1.00

¶ Imported scarves never looked better, and we doubt if they ever will excel these. Tailored in rich Satins in two-tone effects, Novelty Ribbed Silks in all the colors of British Regiments; and a new silk in Pershing Brown, Yankee Blue and other victory colors.

Saks & Company

fully embroidered.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street.

On Sale at Saks' Beginning This Morning

350 Women's Fashionable Frocks

That sell regularly at \$25 and \$29.50

Special at \$18.50

hundred frocks from our regular stock that have been selling at \$25 and

\$29.50. Splendid assortment of afternoon and street models, beautifully

fashioned of lustrous taffeta, hand-embroidered or beaded; Georgette crepe,

tucked crepe de chine, satin or crepe meteor, wool jersey or serge, beauti-

Good selection of colors—Sizes 34 to 44—Each a wonderful value.

Sample frocks of a leading New York dressmaker, together with one